

DIVINES ARE PLACED

Methodist Conference Makes
Pastorate Assignments.

ADJOURNMENT IS THEN TAKEN

Most Important Action of Body Was
the Restoration of the Time Limit
of Five Years for a Pastor in a
Church, Which Was Decided Upon
After a Spirited Discussion.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock last night the 124th session of the Baltimore annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was declared adjourned, with the announcement of the assignments of ministers and other officers of the body. The conference will hold its 15th session in Broadway M. E. Church, Baltimore.

Records for attendance at Hamline Church were broken at the night session. Hundreds of men, women and children of the Methodist faith in Washington, and a few from Baltimore, tried to gain admission to the church to hear the reading of the appointments.

Bishop Earl Cranston read the assignments.

Probably the most important question acted upon yesterday was that of restoring the five-year pastorate. In the afternoon, Rev. C. Herbert Richardson attempted to pass a resolution giving the laity an equal voice with the ministers in the election of presiding elders. The resolution met with much opposition, and was finally laid on the table. Dr. Richardson was out of the room at the time his motion was debated. When returned he declared he had not received fair treatment. He called for an adjournment to the next morning, but was overruled by Rev. Frank M. Bristol. A vote was taken, and the chair was upheld in order.

Establish Five-Year Limit.

The closing day of the conference began yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock with the devotional exercises, which have been regularly observed. At 9 o'clock the session was called to order, Bishop Cranston presiding.

After being discussed nearly four hours Monday afternoon, and having been before the members of the conference since the opening day, it was decided to limit a pastorate to five years. The question has been the subject of more discussion, and is considered of more importance than any other measure brought before the convention.

Rev. J. P. Wright made a brief address, in which he said the "no-limit system," while probably beneficial to the small churches, was detrimental to the larger churches, which supported Methodism.

Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston said: "The settled pastorate would settle us. The church is more important than the ministry. The ministry was made for the church, not the church for the ministry." "The abolition of the no-limit system," said Rev. A. F. Campbell, is detrimental to the young ministry.

A motion to limit a speaker to five minutes was objected to by Rev. Dr. M. F. R. Rice, who said that five minutes was too short a time for a man to answer such questions as these. The motion was carried later.

Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. G. C. Bacon, Rev. Dr. E. L. Watson, Rev. Dr. Fletcher G. Watson, Rev. Dr. W. W. Barnes, and others. The majority of the speakers being in favor of the time limit, Bishop Cranston announced the question should be postponed or a vote taken. The vote was taken, resulting in 129 for the affirmative and 49 for the negative.

Address by Mr. Sims.

Bishop Cranston introduced Representative Sims, of Tennessee, to the clergy.

He said in part: "The exclusive legislative power for the area of the District of Columbia has been vested in Congress, and such legislation, while local in application, is national in scope, as to origin, purpose, and example. The friends of the saloons take this viewpoint."

"And the contentions made by them is that the conditions here are ideal. What can we expect in our fight for prohibition from people who say they oppose liquor, and yet contend that the conditions in Washington need no remedy? I do not regard the movement in restraint of the liquor traffic as a war. It is a growth. There is no more reason why this question should be submitted to the people of the city to vote upon than that any other measure should be handled in the same way."

"We are up against it now. The committee having charge of my bill are men from San Francisco, Minneapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Columbus, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. One of them has twenty-six distilleries in his district. And this is a pure coincidence."

Following the adoption of the report of the committee on liquor and prohibition, James L. Ewin read the greetings to the conference from the members of the Anti-Saloon League.

The report of the committee on temperance and prohibition was read, in which Dr. E. L. Watson condemned the establishment of local option as a means of reaching sections where prohibition for the present is impossible.

An address was made by Dr. John F. Goucher, president of the Woman's College of Baltimore. He told of the work of the college in the last year, of the advancement in the work and the scope of the institution under his charge.

The committee appointed to investigate the conditions of the Eutaw Street M. E. Church, Baltimore, which has asked, through its pastor, for an endowment fund, recommended to be appointed to look into the matter, and report on conditions at the next annual conference.

Rev. W. A. Koonitz read the report of the Episcopal fund committee, and Rev. L. T. Wideman gave the report of the committee on sustentation. The reports were adopted.

Rev. F. R. Isaac presided the latter part of the morning session, in the absence of Bishop Cranston.

Recess was taken at 12 o'clock, in order to allow the delegates to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. William H. Chapman, a superintendent of the conference, who was fatally injured Friday night by being knocked down and run over by a cab, shortly after leaving a session of the conference. Funeral services for the

deceased divine were held at the family home, 1608 P street northwest, at 1 o'clock.

The Afternoon Session.

At 3 o'clock Rev. Frank M. Bristol called the afternoon session to order. After the transaction of routine business and hearing of various reports, Rev. C. Herbert Richardson introduced a resolution providing that the laity have an equal voice with the ministers in electing presiding elders. A discussion of the resolution followed, in which a number took part. Rev. A. F. Campbell said that if the laity were admitted to the annual sessions in the proposed manner they would soon assert their rights, and clamor for more privileges. Other addresses followed. When the discussion was at its height a motion to lay the resolution on the table was introduced and adopted.

Rev. F. R. Isaac read the report of the treasurer, showing a substantial decrease in nearly all the various branches of the church.

In accordance with the wishes of the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Guthrie introduced a motion to adjourn at 5 o'clock and convene at 7:30 o'clock. It was at this point that the quill pen and memory of the meeting to visitors was broken by a humorous incident.

Rev. E. D. Huntley said that, though he was willing the meeting adjourn at 7:30 o'clock, he opposed convening at 7:30 o'clock. "If we adjourn to 7:30 o'clock," he said, "we will be detained here until nearly 12 o'clock, and I do not propose being turned loose in a city overrun by gamblers, blacklegs, and footpads. Nor do I favor turning our young men loose in Washington, with crime and vice on every hand, at an hour when all decent people should be home."

Dr. Huntley's remarks caused an outburst of laughter. Rev. J. A. Pritchard moved that a bodyguard be appointed to accompany Dr. Huntley and others afraid to be in the streets of the National Capital at midnight.

DIES IN CALIFORNIA

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Mr. Gardner Stirs Board of Trade on District Bill.

Trade on District Bill.

TELLS OF COMMITTEE WORK

Chairman of Subcommittee on Appropriations Greets Interests Members in Recital of Reasons for Retrenchment—Schools and Safety of Pupils Also Considered.

Deep interest centered, at the April meeting of the Washington Board of Trade last night in the red parlor of the New Willard, in a thirty-minute address delivered by Washington Gardner, of Michigan, of the subcommittee on appropriations for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Gardner spoke upon the work of his committee in framing the District bill for the next fiscal year, explaining some of the reasons which had actuated him and his associates in raving down the estimates and reducing the municipal expenses to \$2,561,000, when the Commissioners had asked something like \$14,000,000.

Representative Gardner told about the seeming anomaly of having five men from different parts of the country pass upon the amount the District should spend annually, and said that were it not for one or two mitigating circumstances he should expect to see men like the members of the Board of Trade rise and put down such conditions as exist in this city.

Mr. Gardner said that of the five members constituting his committee not one was a permanent resident or owned a dollar's worth of property in Washington, yet upon these five men devolved, year by year, the duty of setting forth in law what the District shall do with its revenue and how much and for what it should expend. What these five men decide upon, he said, was reported to the committee of seventeen, passed upon by them, reported to the House, and generally passed upon by that body without significant changes.

Representative Gardner then spoke of the special elements which entered into the problem, making this seeming anomaly among free institutions workable and just and correct. He said the United States government pays one-half of the municipal expenditures. This half, he said, was paid by all the people of the United States out of the National Treasury; therefore, there was in this a reason for the fact that men from Michigan, Texas, and other States become, under the law, the municipal council of the District, as far as the appropriation of money is concerned.

He Explains the Details.

Representative Gardner spoke at some length upon the details of the appropriation bill, told how it was framed, mentioned some of the difficulties met and overcome, emphasized the fact that politics does not enter into the question considered, and made out a fair case for the justice, fair dealing, and good faith of the committee toward the District of Columbia.

In explaining the reason for retrenchment, Mr. Gardner said most of the large improvements, such as the filtration plant, sewage removal system, the municipal building, the Connecticut Avenue bridge, Highway Bridge, and removal of grade crossings, had been nearly completed. In carrying on these great improvements during the past seven years the District had incurred an unpaid debt of \$14,000,000, one-half of which had been paid by the United States, and one-half of which was still owing from the District to the national government. His committee thought that the able members of the House, and the able members of the Senate, which Bishop Cranston had conducted the conference were introduced. Other motions expressive of the appreciation of the delegates for the warm-hearted hospitality with which they were entertained by Rev. Dr. Guthrie, were also introduced. These were unanimously passed. Then a number of motions were put, praising the various officers of the conference, members of the entertainment committee, members of the press committee, the two young women who had acted as secretaries to the delegates, the press representatives, and, in general, nearly every one who had assisted in the work of the conference. Bishop Cranston made a brief address, saying that never before had he witnessed such complete arrangements and facilities for a conference. He said every detail had been attended to, and he had heard no word of dissatisfaction or complaint. Dr. Guthrie, as chairman of the entertainment committee and pastor of Hamline Church, responded.

A hymn was sung and a prayer offered. Bishop Cranston arose to announce the assignments for the year, and before giving them out made his usual short address, which he delivers at every conference. He said:

"In making the changes in the churches this year, we have used as discretion as possible. A few days ago I almost decided of making a satisfactory arrangement. We held nine cabinet sessions. It was the opinion of the presiding elders who have assisted me that we have done better than usual. The appointments will please 90 per cent of the churches in the conference. There are only two or three ministers who will be hurt in their own opinion. I do not think they will be hurt in reality. We have asked our Father to direct us. He does all things for the best. It is my only regret that every man has not been advanced and every church sustained."

"I wish to say in conclusion that I have never seen a more competent or hard working cabinet of elders than those who serve you."

Assignment of Ministers.

The assignment of pastors for the various districts follows:

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

Alexandria—W. Van Aalslae.

Arlington—To be supplied.

Belmont—E. C. Powers.

Bethesda—E. C. Powers.

Brookland—E. C. Powers.

Calvary—Joseph Dawson.

Dunbar—A. C. B. Cason.

East Capitol—E. E. Marshall.

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The Closing Session.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock Bishop Cranston convened the night session and called for business. A number of reports were read and adopted, and other routine business transacted. The Bishop announced that the reading of appointments was in order. A number of ministers arose and asked for the floor. Resolutions expressive of appreciation of the able members of the House, and the able members of the Senate, which Bishop Cranston had conducted the conference were introduced. Other motions expressive of the appreciation of the delegates for the warm-hearted hospitality with which they were entertained by Rev. Dr. Guthrie, were also introduced. These were unanimously passed. Then a number of motions were put, praising the various officers of the conference, members of the entertainment committee, members of the press committee, the two young women who had acted as secretaries to the delegates, the press representatives, and, in general, nearly every one who had assisted in the work of the conference. Bishop Cranston made a brief address, saying that never before had he witnessed such complete arrangements and facilities for a conference. He said every detail had been attended to, and he had heard no word of dissatisfaction or complaint. Dr. Guthrie, as chairman of the entertainment committee and pastor of Hamline Church, responded.

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WASHINGTON WELL POLICED.

Mr. Gardner gave some data to show that Washington has not only more policemen, per capita, than any other city in the United States.

He said that Buffalo has the largest number of policemen per capita. It pays \$2.40 per capita for its policemen, while Washington pays \$3.18.

Mr. Gardner was asked by Allen D. Albert his views upon the separation of the extraordinary expenditures from the current expenses of the city, and the payment of the former on the installment plan. Mr. Gardner said it has always seemed to the committee that to do this would be an incentive to go too deeply into debt and create a funded indebtedness which would hang over the District for untold years, precisely as the present funded debt had been left as one of the traditions of the older form of government, and was not yet paid after thirty years, being still \$11,000,000. Mr. Gardner thought the present plan the better, and for that the present unfunded debt of the District would be paid in much less time.

John Joy Edson spoke of the effect of the present plan upon taxation of real estate, and said that if it was to go on it would amount to virtual confiscation of some of the property of the District.

Mr. Gardner said that this had been one of the greatest incentives prompting

the committee to call a halt upon extraordinary expenditures, and begin the process of paying off the increasing unfunded debt.

Mr. Gardner was listened to with great interest, and accorded a rising vote of thanks for his address.

Sentiment for the Flag.

Otherwise than this address the session was an interesting one. Just before Mr. Gardner rose to speak the members had been worked up to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the recommendations of a special committee, which reported upon the desecration of the American flag for advertising and other purposes.

W. V. Cox submitted the report and recommended that efforts be made to urge upon Congress the passage of a bill now pending relating to the subject.

Something of a sensation was sprung when Judge Ivory G. Kimball, of the Police Court, stated that he was chairman of a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic having a similar object. He had been to the Judiciary Committee of the House to urge the passage of a bill applying to the entire country. He was astonished to be told that Congress had no power to pass a law protecting the flag, except in the District of Columbia and the Territories.

A committee was instructed to go to Congress and ask for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving the national government authority to protect the flag in all places within its own jurisdiction, as well as on the sea and in foreign lands.

A report submitted by Dr. Percy Hickling, chairman of the committee on public health, relative to the commitment of insane patients to the Government Hospital for the Insane, was objected to by Judge Kimball and several members, and was referred to the counsel of the Board of Trade for an opinion upon its constitutionality, with instructions to report it back to the board of directors at an early day.

Several routine reports were taken up and passed upon, and at the close of the session refreshments were served.

JONES DIES AT LONG BEACH

Was Assistant Director of Printing in Manila.

Had Been Slated to Succeed John S. Leech as Head of Philippine Department.

Edwin C. Jones, assistant director of printing at Manila, who was to succeed John S. Leech as public printer of the Philippines, died yesterday at Long Beach, Cal.

He had not enjoyed good health for years.

About three weeks ago a cablegram was received at the Insular Bureau of the War Department to the effect that Mr. Jones was on his way to this country to recuperate, if possible, from an attack of Bright's disease. He reached San Francisco on the steamship Mongolia on April 3, and was preparing to leave for his home in Kansas when he was compelled to take to his bed.

He is survived by his wife and one son, who were in Emporia, Kans., at the time of his death.

The deceased printer was born in Merionethshire, North Wales, on June 21, 1867, and came to this country with his parents at an early age. He served his apprenticeship in the printing trade in the book and job office of T. J. Griffiths, Utica, N. Y. For a short period he worked as compositor on the Utica Observer.

Soon afterward he went West and worked for a short time in Kansas City, and later at Emporia, where he was employed on the Columbia. In 1890 he was appointed to a position in the Government Printing Office by the late Public Printer, Frank W. Palmer. He resigned in 1896 and entered upon the practice of law in the West.

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